CIVIL RULES (EXCERPTS CONTAINING CHANGES ONLY)

LCR 3

COMMENCEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF ACTIONS

(d) Intradistrict Assignment and Reassignment

(1) In all civil cases in which all defendants reside, or in which all defendants have their principal places of business, or in which the claim arose in the counties of Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Jefferson, Kitsap, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston, and Wahkiakum, the case will usually be assigned to a judge in Tacoma. In cases where all defendants have their principal places of business, or in which the claim arose in the counties of Island, King, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, or Whatcom, the case will be assigned to a judge in Seattle. A civil action arises where a substantial part of the events or omissions that give rise to the claim occurred or where a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated. Cases removed from state court will be initially assigned to the Seattle Division or Tacoma Division according to the county where the action is pending. The same criteria shall be used to determine intradistrict assignment when cases are removed from state courts.

(e) Motions to Recuse

Whenever a motion to recuse directed at a judge of this court is filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 144 or 28 U.S.C. § 455, the challenged judge will review the motion papers and decide whether to recuse voluntarily. If the challenged judge decides not to voluntarily recuse, he or she will direct the clerk to refer the motion to the chief judge, or the chief judge's designee. If the motion is directed at the chief judge, or if the chief judge or the chief judge's designee is unavailable, the clerk shall refer it to the active judge with the highest seniority.

LCR 7 FORM AND SCHEDULING OF MOTIONS

(b) Motions and Other Papers

(2) *Obligation of Opponent*. Each party opposing the motion shall, within the time prescribed in LCR 7(d), file with the clerk, and serve on each party that has appeared in the action, a brief in opposition to the motion, together with any supporting material of the type described in subsection (1). Except for motions for summary judgment, iIf a party fails to file papers in opposition to a motion, such failure may be considered by the court as an admission that the motion has merit.

CIVIL RULES (EXCERPTS CONTAINING CHANGES ONLY)

LCR 7.1

CORPORATE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

(a) Who Must File; Copies

Any nongovernmental party, other than an individual or sole proprietorship, must file 2 copies of a statement identifying:

- (1) Any parent corporation owning more than 10% of its stock, or stating that there is no such corporation;
- (2) Any member or owner in a joint venture or limited liability corporation (LLP);
- (3) All partners in a partnership or limited liability partnership (LLP); or
- (4) Any corporate member, if the party is any other unincorporated association, or stating that there is no such corporate member.

LCR 83.3 STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT; CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY TO PRACTICE; ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE

(c) Attorney Discipline

(6) Reciprocal Discipline

- (E) Upon receipt of reliable information that an attorney subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of this court has been subjected to discipline by any other jurisdiction, or has resigned from the bar of any other jurisdiction while an investigation or proceeding for discipline was pending, the Chief Judge, or other district judge who may be assigned to the matter, may issue an Order to Show Cause why reciprocal discipline should not be imposed by this court. The Order to Show Cause shall contain:
- (iii) an order directing that if the attorney chooses to respond to the order and contest the imposition of reciprocal discipline, he or she must produce a certified copy of the entire record from the other jurisdiction or persuade the court that less that the entire record will suffice;
 - a) <u>file a written response not to exceed 24 pages in length within 30 days of the date of the Order to Show Cause, and</u>
 - b) produce a certified copy of the entire record from the other jurisdiction or persuade the court that less than the entire record will suffice:

CIVIL RULES (EXCERPTS CONTAINING CHANGES ONLY)

LCR 86 EFFECTIVE DATE

These local rules, as amended, shall apply to every civil case pending in the Western District of Washington, without regard to when the case was filed. The rules were last revised effective December January 1, 20122014.

LCR 101 REMOVED CASES

(e) In a case removed from state court, the removing party must include in the notice of removal a paragraph titled, "Intradistrict Assignment" that identifies the reason(s) why the party is choosing to remove any basis for reassigning the case to the Seattle Division or to the Tacoma Division, pursuant to the assignment criteria listed as set forth in LCR 3(d). If the removal is based on diversity, the notice of removal must also, to the extent possible, identify the citizenship of the parties, and, if any of the parties is a limited liability corporation (LLC), a limited liability partnership (LLP), or a partnership, identify the citizenship of the owners/partners/members of those entities to establish the court's jurisdiction.

² For actions pending on December January 1, 2012<u>2014</u>, if fewer than 14 days remain to perform an act otherwise governed by these rules, the provisions of the local rules that were in effect on November December 30<u>31</u>, 2012 <u>2013</u> shall apply to that act.